

## NOTES

*CYPERUS SETIGERUS* (CYPERACEAE), NEW FOR NEW MEXICO—*Cyperus setigerus* Torr. & Hook. is a robust perennial 6–10 dm tall with stout creeping rhizomes, few leaves situated on the lower third of the culm, and inflorescences usually composed of 9–13 unequally pedunculate spikes bearing pinnately arranged spikelets. The inflorescence is usually subtended by the same number of conspicuously unequal bracts as there are peduncles. The fertile scales are reddish-brown and envelop a trigonous achene.

This species was not reported in New Mexico by Correll and Correll (1972) nor by Martin and Hutchins (1980). There are now three rhizomatous *Cyperus* with trigonous achenes in New Mexico. A key is provided to separate them.

### KEY TO RHIZOMATOUS, TRIGONOUS ACHENED, *CYPERUS* OF NEW MEXICO

1. Inflorescence subtended by (2-)3–4(-5) bracts; fertile scales dark-reddish, dark-purplish, or dark-purplish-brown; mature achenes 0.9–1.0 mm wide; tubers rough and in chains with wire-like rhizomes occurring between several tubers ..... *C. rotundus*
1. Inflorescence subtended by 5–13 bracts; fertile scales golden-yellow to reddish-brown; mature achenes 0.4–0.8 mm wide; tubers smooth, not in chains, terminating fleshy rhizomes which do not occur between tubers.
  2. Mature achenes 0.4–0.5 mm wide; inflorescence usually subtended by 9–13 bracts; fertile scales reddish-brown ..... *C. setigerus*
  2. Mature achenes 0.6–0.8 mm wide; inflorescence usually subtended by 5–10 bracts; fertile scales golden-yellow to stramineous ..... *C. esculentus*

Voucher specimen: NEW MEXICO. Guadalupe Co.: ca. 2.7 km (1.7 mi) SE on US 84 from its jct. with NM 119 in Dilia; NW side of US 84 and the Pecos River, 27 Jul 1992, S. & G. Jones 9636 (BRIT/SMU, ctb = Charles T. Bryson's pers. herb., MICH, vem = Vern E. McNeilus's pers. herb., VSC, WARM).

*Cyperus setigerus* was locally frequent growing along an open mesic disturbed roadside in red sandy clay soil with igneous rock outcrops. The elevation of the site is ca. 1550 m (5090 ft) with the geology being of the Triassic Rocks Formation (TR) (Triassic). Associated species include: *Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronq., *Bouteloua gracilis* (Kunth in H.B.K.) Lag., *Melilotus indica* (L.) All., *Aristida* sp., and *Cirsium* sp.

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## REFERENCES

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*POLYGONUM CAESPITOSUM* VAR. *LONGISETUM* (POLYGONACEAE)  
NEW TO TEXAS—During field searches for rare native plant species in East Texas conducted in the fall of 1992, a weedy species apparently new to the state was encountered in Jasper County. *Polygonum caespitosum* Blume var. *longisetum* (DeBruyn) Stewart was found in moist coarse sand on an alluvial bar in the bed of a small stream coursing through mostly deciduous bottomland forest. This smartweed was not reported for Texas by Correll and Johnston (1970), Johnston (1990), or Hatch et al. (1990). Several distinctive features, including its decumbent habit, lance-ovate upper leaves, long ochraeal bristles, glandless perianth, and trigonous fruits allow ready identification in Godfrey and Wooton (1979). The taxon is illustrated in Gleason (1952).

This native of Asia has been reported in North America from Massachusetts to Illinois and south to Florida and Louisiana (Godfrey and Wooton 1979). First detected in unglaciated Ohio in 1951 (Cusick and Silberhorn 1977), this smartweed is very commonly encountered in that region in a wide variety of disturbed, moist, partially shaded habitats. In Louisiana it has been reported from a parish bordering Texas (MacRoberts 1989), and its discovery in Texas is not unexpected. In at least part of its North American range, *Polygonum caespitosum* var. *longisetum* is now thoroughly naturalized. Additional collections from East Texas should be anticipated; specimens representing earlier collections may already reside in Texas herbaria although none were found at TEX-LL in January 1993.

Voucher specimen: TEXAS. Jasper Co.: locally common, with *Phyllanthus urinaria*, in deep moist sand on bars along bank of Big Walnut Creek, edge of mostly deciduous forest on alluvial terrace, just downstream from (W of) Rt. 96 bridge 1.6 mi S of US Rt. 190 (at Jasper), Jasper East Quadrangle, Elev. 175 ft, 30°53'18"N, 93°59'30"W, 5 Nov 1992, W.R. Carr and D.R. Hernandez 12491 (BRIT-SMU, TEX-LL).

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